2010 JUL -6 AM 8:56

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2003 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

	The state of the s
	POPE-COURTLAND WATER ASSN. Public Water Supply Name PWS ID #0540069 - 0540017
	Public Water Supply Name
	List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
The Fo	ederal Safe Drinking Woton Act assuring 1
must b	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in least and a
	× Other POSTED IN ASSOC'S OFFICE & 111 VAN VORIS ST.
	On water bills On water bills Other POSTED IN ASSOC'S OFFICE & III VAN VORIS ST. Date customers were informed: 06 /30/10 Date customers were informed: 06 /30/10
×	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
; 17	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: THE SOUTHERN REPORTER
	Date Published: 06 /24/2010
r,	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Pape-Courtland Water Office
	Date Posted 06 /30/20/0 ("BULLETIN BOARD") PAYES VILLE, M9 CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.
7.1	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.
<u>CERTI</u>	IFICATION 38606
I hereby the form	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system.
consiste	ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State
K	en with I look
Name/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)
	Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi Panola County

Having personally appeared before me, the undersigned Authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid, David Howell, who being by me first duly sworn, states on oath that he is, as manager, a representative of

The Southern Reporter

a newspaper published in the City of SARDIS, in the First Judicial District of Panola County, State of Mississippi, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been run in said paper one (1) as follows:

Vol. 154, No. 39 On the 24th day of June, 2010

and that said newspaper was established more than twelve (12) months prior to the date of the first publication of said notice.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 24th day of June, 2010.

David Howell

Notary Public

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WOTE HOW ON THE HOUSE

NOTARY PLEBLIC

COMM. EXPIRES
FEB. 77, 2014

VOLA COUNTY

Suattached

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Pope-Courtland Water Association PWS ID'S 0540017 and 0540069 May 27, 2010 2010 JUL -6 M 8: 55

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is three wells that draw from the Middle Wilcox aquifer and the Lower Wilcox aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. Our wells received a moderate susceptibility to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gary Patterson; State Certified Water Operator at (662)-561-1009. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at 111 Van Voris, Batesville, MS.

The Pope-Courtland Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009 As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) - Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Activities of the second s	Violatio	Date	Level	Range of	Unit	MCLG	rest resul	Likely Source of
Contaminant	n Y/N	Collected	Detected	Detects or # Of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure ment			Contamination
				Radioa	ictive C	ontam	inants	
Chromium	N	*2006	2.0	1.0-2.0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp- mills; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	2008	3.0	No-range	Ppb	0	Al=15	Cornasion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits
Соррег	N	2008	2	No-range	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Barium	N	2008	.054	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
ert is som	1	denne that a	Di	sinfectants	s & Disin	fection for contr	By-Products of of microbial conta	minants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	.33	,2050	i-pm	1		control microbes
		COUI	RTLAN	ID SYST	EM ID	#0540	069 TEST R	ESULIS
					dioactive C			
Arsenic	N	*2006	1.0	NO RANGE	Ppb	n/a	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Barium	N	*2006	.009	NO RANGE	Ppni	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	2008	1.0	No-range	Ppb	0	AI==15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N N	*2006	1.2	NO RANGE	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; crosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper	IN	2008	1.2	No-range	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; crosion of

	1 (1 (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)			2.25.75				from word preservatives
			2007-04-04-04-06-05-1-1-2	STREET,	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Constitution of the state of th	on By-Products	
(There is con	vincing ev	idence that a	ddition o	f a disinfectant	is necessa	ry for co	ntrol of microbial contaminants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	.49	.3070	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHM	N	2009	33.9	NO RANGE	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 RAA	N	*2006	2.8	NO RANGE	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

^{*}No Samples Required in 2009

Contract Contract

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Pope Courtland Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy from the water office please call (662) 561-1009 if you have questions.